

Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan

State of South Carolina



December 1, 2010

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State of South Carolina

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PREFACE

State of South Carolina

South Carolina Code of Laws, Section, 25-1-420, tasks the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) with developing a preparedness program to assure the success of the state's overall emergency management system. SC Code of Regulations 58-1 (Local Emergency Preparedness Standards) and 58-101 (State Emergency Preparedness Standards) directs county emergency managers and the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) members to annually participate in at least two training programs. Under both regulations, SCEMD is directed to annually publish a list of training events. Accordingly, included in this document is the training and exercise schedule, which provides the proposed activities, scheduled through 2015. It is representative of the natural progression of training and exercises that take place in accordance with the building-block approach.

The State of South Carolina has pursued a coordinated strategy that combines enhanced planning, innovative training and realistic exercises to strengthen the State's emergency prevention and response capabilities. Training and exercises play a crucial role in this strategy, providing the State with a means of attaining, practicing, validating and improving new capabilities.

Many of the State's training and exercise programs are promoted and coordinated by SCEMD in coordination with the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC), SC Department of Public Safety/Highway Patrol (SCDPS/HP) and numerous county and local emergency response agencies. The schedule is designed to help prepare the State to optimally address both the natural and technical hazards that it may face.

POINTS OF CONTACT (POCs) STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

SC Emergency Management Division POCs

SC Emergency Management Division

Mr. Charles R. Platt, Director
Office of the Adjutant General
2779 Fish Hatchery Road
W. Columbia, SC 29172
(803) 737-8500
rplatt@emd.sc.gov

SC Emergency Management Division

Mr. John Berzins-Training and Exercise Manager
Office of the Adjutant General
Emergency Management Division
2779 Fish Hatchery Road
W. Columbia, SC 29172
(803) 737-8648
jberzins@emd.sc.gov

SC Emergency Management Division

Mr. Louis Walter-Exercise Manager
Office of the Adjutant General
Emergency Management Division
2779 Fish Hatchery Road
W. Columbia, SC 29172
(803) 737-8849
lwalter@emd.sc.gov

State Administrative Agency POC:

State Law Enforcement Division - SC Homeland Security Director

Reggie Lloyd, Director
South Carolina Law Enforcement Division
4400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29210
(803) 896-7136
rlloyd@sled.sc.gov

State Law Enforcement Division -
South Carolina Homeland Security Grants
Mr. Chris Simpson, SAA Grant Program Manager
South Carolina Law Enforcement Division
Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29210
(803) 896-7243
csimpson@sled.sc.gov

U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office of Grants and Training POCs for the State of South Carolina

FEMA Region IV Preparedness Coordinator

Mr. David Vaughan
FEMA Region IV
3003 Chamblee Tucker Road
Atlanta, GA 30341
(770) 220-3123
David.vaughan@dhs.gov

DHS/FEMA Exercise Program Manager

Mr. Daniel Edmundson
Preparedness Directorate
Office of Grants and Training, Exercise and
Evaluations Division
245 Murray Lane - Building 410
Washington, DC 20528-7000
(202) 786-9625
daniel.edmundson@dhs.gov

DHS/FEMA Training Program Manager

Mr. Scott Whitney
Preparedness Directorate
Office of Grants and Training, Exercise and
Evaluations Division
245 Murray Lane - Building 410
Washington, DC 20528-7000
(202) 353-3720
scott.whitney@dhs.gov

DHS /FEMA - Regional Training Manager

Ms. Gayle Alston
FEMA Region IV
3003 Chamblee Tucker Road
Atlanta, GA 30341
(770) 220-5218
Gayle.Alston@dhs.gov

DHS/FEMA Regional Exercise Manager

Mr. Joseph Rachel
FEMA Region IV
404 South Pinetree Blvd
Thomasville, GA 31792
desk: (229) 225-4523
joseph.rachel@dhs.gov

PROGRAM PRIORITIES

State of South Carolina

In 2005, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) conducted a comprehensive assessment of homeland security needs, capabilities, and vulnerabilities. Using the capabilities assessment, the Homeland Security Strategy, and the previous year's After Action Report / Improvement Plan findings, the State has identified eight priorities on which to focus its planning, equipment acquisition, training, and exercises. The following priorities reflect the priorities of the National Preparedness Goal:

- I. Strengthen Emergency Operations Planning and Citizen Protection Capabilities:**
- II. Expand Regional Collaboration:**
- III. Establish a working emergency management common operating picture (EM-COP) in counties:**
- IV. Strengthen Interoperable Communications Capabilities:**
- V. Strengthen CBRNE Detection, Response and Decontamination Capabilities:**
- VI. Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities:**
- VII. Implement the NIPP (National Infrastructure Protection Plan):**
- VIII. Implement NIMS and NRF:**

In 2010, with the requirement to adjust the operational levels of the South Carolina Emergency Management Division, the following SCEMD priorities were established to reflect the ever changing challenges and operational structure:

- IX. Strengthen County and Regional Emergency Management Alliances and Operations Centers**
- X. Exercise State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) protocols using NIMS for SEOC organization structure**
- XI. Strengthen capabilities of the IMT and SCHART organizations**
- XII. Stabilize and cross-train EOC Emergency Management Staff at the State, County and Local levels.**
- XIII. Plan, facilitate, conduct and participate in County, Regional and National-level exercises**

TARGET CAPABILITIES

From the Priorities previously identified the State has identified the associated capabilities from the Target Capabilities List (TCL) that must be accomplished first in order to address identified deficiencies within the State. Training has been identified which should be conducted in the State over the following three years to assist in accomplishing the selected target capabilities. All exercises identified within this plan should focus attention on these key target capability areas. Specific exercises have been listed which are focused on the target capability.

I. Strengthen Emergency Operations Center Management [Response]

Priority I: Strengthen Emergency Operations Planning and Citizen Protection Capabilities

Priority XII: Stabilize and cross-train EOC Emergency Management Staff at the State, County and Local levels

Strengthen Emergency Operations Center Capabilities through improved management and response capacity and through greater involvement of Emergency Support Function (ESF) organizations working in conjunction with emergency responders and governmental agencies.

Training Courses and Exercises that Support this Capability:

- IS-1 Emergency Manager: An Orientation to the Position
- IS-235 Emergency Planning
- IS-275 The EOC's Role in Community Preparedness, Response and Recovery Activities
- ICS/EOC Management (G191)
- EOC Management and Operations
- ICS 101
- WebEOC Training
- State and Regional FE and FSE Exercises

II. Strengthen County and Regional Emergency Management Alliances and Operations Centers [Response]

Priority II: Expand Regional Collaboration:

Priority IX: Strengthen County and Regional Emergency Management Alliances and Operations Centers

Priority XIII: Plan, facilitate, conduct and participate in County, Regional and National-level exercises

Improve the capability of regional emergency response to incidents through the strengthening of and establishment of Regional Emergency Operations Centers.

Training and Exercises that Support this Capability:

- Incident Command Training - IS-100, IS-200, I-300, I-400, IS-700
- Incident Command, Anniston, AL
- Incident Management/Unified Command and Enhanced IC/UC, TEEX

- ICS/EOC Interface (G191) (FEMA)
- National Response Framework Training - IS-800
- State and Regional FE and FSE.

III. Exercise State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) protocols using NIMS for SEOC organization structure [Preparedness]

Priority III: Establish a working emergency management common operating picture (EM-COP) in counties:

Priority VIII: Implement NIMS and NRF

Priority X.: Exercise State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) protocols using NIMS for SEOC organization structure

With the reorganization of the SEOC into the NIMS ICS structure, the need exists to strengthen the response capability of SEOC operations.

Training and Exercises that Support this Capability:

- Incident Command Training - IS-100, IS-200, I-300, I-400, IS-700
- Incident Command, Anniston, AL
- Incident Management/Unified Command and Enhanced IC/UC, TEEX
- ICS/EOC Interface (G191) (FEMA)
- National Response Framework Training - IS-800
- State and Regional FE and FSE.

IV. Interoperable Communications [Common]

Priority III: Establish a working emergency management common operating picture (EM-COP) in counties

Priority IV: Strengthen Interoperable Communications Capabilities

Improve command and control among Federal, State and local entities. Exercise South Carolina communications interoperability in conjunction with the federal Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) exercise program.

Training and Exercises that Support this Capability:

- Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan FSE
- State and Regional FE and FSE exercises
- All FE and FSE exercises
- Motorola 800 MHz training

V. Strengthen CBRNE Response and Decontamination Capabilities [Response]

Priority V: Strengthen CBRNE Detection, Response and Decontamination Capabilities

Much new equipment has been purchased statewide to enhance CBRNE effectiveness. Construct exercises to coordinate the use of equipment and ensure proper training, exercising, and planning takes place to most effectively use the equipment already purchased.

Training Courses and Exercises that support this Capability:

- WMD Awareness Training
- WMD HazMat Evidence Collection: PER-201
- Public Works: Planning for and Responding to a Terrorist/WMD Incident: PER-210
- EMS: Operations and Planning for WMD Incidents: PER-211
- WMD/Terrorism Incident Defensive Operations for Emergency Responders: PER-212
- Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents: PER-220
- WMD Tactical Operation Course: PER-221
- Public Safety Response; Sampling Techniques and Guidelines: PER-222
- Center for Domestic Preparedness Training Courses
- National Nuclear Security Administration Training Courses – PER-240, PER-241
- New Mexico Tech – Energetic Materials Courses
- Dugway, UT Training Course (ACBIRC)
- State and Regional WMD Exercises: TTX, FE, FSE
- Specific Exercises: Nerve Agent, Blister Agent, Explosion/Mass Casualty, University Coordination, COBRA, 911 Drills
- National Nuclear Security Administration WMD Training

VI. Strengthen Medical Surge [Response]

Priority VI: Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities

Improve this capability through greater involvement of health care organizations working in conjunction with emergency responders and governmental agencies.

Training Courses and Exercises that support this Capability:

- Mass Casualty Planning Course
- Medical Triage Courses
- State and FEMA Regional Hurricane FSE
- State and Regional WMD TTX, FE and FSEs
- Specific Exercises: Blister Agent TTX, Nerve Agent FSE,
- Mass Casualty Exercises (Boat Attack; Explosions; High Rise Fire FSE; Natural Gas Pipeline FSE; Airport TTX, FE, FSE; REP FE, FSE; FERC (Dam) TTX, FE; Earthquake TTX, Railroad TTX, 911 Drills, Active Shooter FSE
- Hazmat Seminar, Workshop, Drill, TTX, FE, FSE
- Communicable Disease TTX
- Noble Training Center - Hospital Emergency Response Training (HERT) for Mass Casualty Incidents (MCI) Train-the-Trainer Course

VII. Strengthen Intelligence / Information Sharing and Dissemination - [Prevention]

Priority VII: Implement the NIPP (National Infrastructure Protection Plan)

Continue the growth of the South Carolina Information Exchange (SCIIC) as a component of strengthening information sharing and collaboration capabilities.

Training and Exercises that Support this Capability:

- Analyst training courses
- Information Sharing Environment Analysis (ISEA) - [Technical Assistance]
- Basic Public Information Officers (PIO) Course (G290)
- Advanced Public Information Officers (PIO) Course (E388)

VIII. Strengthen On Scene Incident Management [Response]

Priority XI: Strengthen capabilities of the IMT and SCHART organizations

Continue the implementation of NIMS and NRF Statewide. Exercises will assess the level of understanding and utilization of NIMS and NRF procedures as elements of effective On Scene management.

Training and Exercises to Support this Capability:

- Incident Command Training - IS-100, IS-200, I-300, I-400, IS-700
- Incident Command, Anniston, AL
- Incident Management/Unified Command and Enhanced IC/UC, TEEX
- ICS/EOC Interface (G191) (FEMA)
- National Response Framework Training - IS-800
- State and Regional FE and FSE.

MULTI-YEAR TRAINING AND EXERCISE SCHEDULE

State of South Carolina

The following schedule illustrates the current timeline for South Carolina's training and exercise activities from January 2011 to December 2015. The schedule captures South Carolina's desire for a progressive increase in training and exercise complexity over the course of the next 3 years.

The jurisdictions within South Carolina currently possess different levels of preparedness regarding terrorism and natural disasters. Because of these differences, South Carolina's Multi-Year Training and Exercise Schedule uses a building-block approach when determining training and exercises. The building-block approach ensures successful progression in exercise design, complexity, and execution, and allows for the appropriate training and preparation to occur in the community conducting or participating in the exercise.

The schedule portrays both training and exercises that correspond with South Carolina's State priorities and the eight National Priorities. In addition to this hardcopy schedule, South Carolina also electronically schedules its exercises through the National Exercise Schedule (NEXS).

EXERCISE PLAN

Year	Event	Location	Lead Agency
Year 1			
Jan-11	EOC/IMT	Charleston County	Charleston EM
Jan-11	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Jan-11	Storm Spotter Seminar	Saluda County	Saluda EM
Jan-11	TTX	Williamsburg County	Williamsburg EM
Jan-11	IPC/EMAC Tng for NLE 11	SCEMD	SCEMD
Jan-11	ERT FSE	Florence County	Florence EM
Feb-11	School Safety FSE	Allendale	Allendale EM
Feb-11	Airplane Crash FE	Horry County	Horry EM
Feb-11	Co. Director Workshop	Newberry	Newberry EM
Feb-11	Functional Exercise	Saluda County	Saluda EM
Feb-11	MPC/EMAC Tng for NLE 11	SCEMD	SCEMD
Feb-11	Evacuation TTX	SCDPS	SCDPS
Mar-11	WMD Interdiction	SCEMD	SCEMD
Mar-11	RRT FSE	Aiken	Aiken EM
Mar-11	MSLE/EMAC Tng for NLE 11	SCEMD	SCEMD
Mar-11	Tornado FE	Orangeburg	Orangeburg EM
Apr-11	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Apr-11	SC SHAKE-OUT	Statewide	SCEMD
Apr-11	IMT Drill	SCFC	SCFC
Apr-11	FPC/EMAC Tng for NLE11	SCEMD	SCEMD
Apr-11	SCHART Exercise	Beaufort County	Beaufort EM
Apr-11	MCAS Beaufort Air Show	MCAS Beaufort	Beaufort EM
May-11	NLE-11	SCEMD	SCEMD
May-11	NDMS Region 4 FSE	DHEC	DHEC

*Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan
Exercise Schedule*

May-11	VRC Drill	Georgetown	Georgetown EM
May-11	EOC TTX	Saluda County	Saluda EM
May-11	REP Exercise	HB Robinson	Progress Energy
Jun-11	Hurricane TTX	SCEMD	SCEMD
Jun-11	RRT FSE	Aiken County	Aiken EM
Jul-11	FERC TTX	Santee North-Berkley	Santee Cooper
Aug-11	FERC Exercise	Lake Secession-Abbeville	Abbeville
Aug-11	REP TTX	VC Summer	SCE&G
Aug-11	Flood FE	Clarendon	North Santee Dam
Aug-11	Flood FE	Georgetown	North Santee Dam
Sep-11	FERC TTX	Gaston Shoals-Cherokee	Duke Energy
Sep-11	REP Exercise	VC Summer	SCE&G
Sep-11	RRT FSE	Aiken	Aiken EM
Sep-11	Hazmat FSE	Allendale	Allendale EM
Sep-11	Transportation FSE	Florence	Florence Airport
Sep-11	County FE	Horry	Horry EM
Oct-11	County EM Workshop	Myrtle Beach	SCEMD
Oct-10	Earthquake TTX	Myrtle Beach	SCEMD
Oct-10	SEOC Training	SCEMD	SCEMD
Oct-11	Winter Storm Ex	SCDPS	SCDPS
Oct-11	Mass Casualty Drill	Horry	Horry EM
Oct-11	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Nov-11	Communications EX	SCDPS	SCDPS
Nov-11	County FE	Saluda County	Saluda EM
Nov-11	ERT TTX	Florence	Florence EM

Year 2

Jan-12	Hazmat ERT FSE	Florence	Florence EM
Jan-12	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Feb-12	Evacuation TTX	SCDPS	SCDPS
Feb-12	County Dir Workshop	Newberry	Newberry EM
Mar-12	REP Exercise	Plant Vogtle	Georgia Power
Mar-12	WMD TTX	SCEMD	SCEMD
Apr-12	REP Exercise	Catawba NS	Duke Energy
Apr-12	Hazmat ERT TTX	Florence	Florence EM
Apr-12	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Apr-12	IMT Drill	SCFC	SCFC
May-12	MS-1 Drill	Fairfield County	Fairfield EM
Jun-12	Hurricane FSE	SCEMD	SCEMD
Jun-12	County FE	Richland County	Richland EM
Jul-12	FERC Exercise	Santee North-Berkeley	Santee Cooper
Jul-12	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Aug-12	FERC Exercise	Buzzard's Roost-Greenwood	Greenwood
Aug-12	Hazmat TTX	Horry County	Horry EM
Sep-12	County FE	Fairfield County	Fairfield EM

*Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan
Exercise Schedule*

Sep-12	REP Exercise	Oconee NS	Duke Energy
Sep-12	FERC Exercise	Cherokee Falls-Cherokee	Broad River Electric
Sep-12	Terrorism FSE	Beaufort County	Beaufort EM
Sep-12	Transportation TTX	Florence County	Florence Airport
Oct-12	County EM Workshop	Myrtle Beach	SCEMD
Oct-12	Hazmat Exercise	Newberry	Newberry EM
Oct-12	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Oct-12	Winter Storm Ex	SCDPS	SCDPS
Nov-12	Hazmat TTX	Colleton County	Colleton EM
Nov-12	Hazmat ERT TTX	Florence County	Florence EM
Nov-12	Communications EX	SCDPS	SCDPS

Year 3

Jan-13	Hazmat ERT FSE	Florence County	Florence EM
Jan-13	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Feb-13	Evacuation TTX	SCDPS	SCDPS
Feb-13	County Directors WS	Newberry County	Newberry EM
Mar-13	FERC Exercise	Lockhart Dam-Union	Lockhart Power
Mar-13	Hurricane TTX	SCEMD	SCEMD
Mar-13	Hazmat FSE	Horry County	Horry EM
Apr-13	ERT TTX	Florence	Florence EM
Apr-13	FERC Exercise	High Rock/Blewett Falls-NC	Progress Energy
May-13	School Safety FSE	Barnwell County	Barnwell EM
Jun-13	RRT FSE	Aiken	Aiken EM
Jun-13	Commo Drill	Richland	VC Summer
Jun-13	Earthquake FSE	SCEMD	SCEMD
Jul-13	REP Exercise	VC Summer	SCE&G
Jul-13	FERC Exercise	Pinopolis Dam-Berkeley	Santee Cooper
Jul-13	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Aug-13	MS-1 Drill	Fairfield County	Fairfield EM
Aug-13	Commo Drill	VC Summer	SCE&G
Sep-13	Airport FSE	Florence	Florence Airport
Sep-13	WMD FSE	Beaufort	Beaufort EM
Sep-13	VC Summer FSE	Fairfield	SCE&G
Sep-13	VC Summer FSE	Lexington	SCE&G
Sep-13	VC Summer FSE	Newberry	SCE&G
Sep-13	VC Summer FSE	Richland	SCE&G
Sep-13	Transportation TTX	Florence County	Florence Airport
Oct-12	County EM Workshop	Myrtle Beach	SCEMD
Oct-13	REP Exercise	HB Robinson	Progress Energy
Oct-13	Commo Drill	Lake Murray	SCE&G
Oct-13	Winter Storm FE	SCDPS	SCDPS
Nov-13	ERT TTX	Florence	Florence EM
Nov-13	Commo FE	SCDPS	SCDPS

Dec-13	RRT FSE	Aiken	Aiken EM
Dec-13	Commo Drill	VC Summer	SCE&G
Year 4			
Jan-14	REP Exercise	Oconee NS	Duke Power
Feb-14	TTX MPC	Darlington	Darlington EM
Feb-14	Hurricane WS	Beaufort	Beaufort EM
Mar-14	REP Exercise	Catawba NS	Duke Power
May-14	REP Exercise	Vogtle NS	Georgia Power
Jun-14	Hurricane FSE	SCEMD	SCEMD
Jul-14	FERC Exercise	Santee North-Berkeley	Santee Cooper
Aug-14	FERC Exercise	Upper Pelzer-Anderson-Greenville	ENEL-North America
Sep-14	FERC Exercise	Fairfield Pumped-Fairfield	SCE&G
Year 5			
Jan-15	REP Exercise	Vogtle NS	Georgia Power
Mar-15	Hurricane TTX	SCEMD	SCEMD
Jun-15	WMD FSE	SCEMD	SCEMD
Jul-15	REP Exercise	VC Summer NS	SCE&G
Oct-15	REP Exercise	HB Robinson NS	Progress Energy

TRAINING PLAN

Date	Class	Location
Year 1		
Oct-10	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
	ICS Forms Review	Berkeley/SCEMD/Abbeville
	Understanding Dangers of Agro Terrorism	SC CJA
	Principles and Prep for Agro Terrorism and Food System Disasters	SC CJA
	Enhances Threat and Risk Assessment	Clemson
	Bio Terrorism: Mass Prophylaxis Prep and Planning	DHEC Region 3
Nov-10	ICS 101	SCEMD
	Principles of Detection and Diagnosis-Strategies & Technologies	SC CJA
	Principles of NIMS Team Blding & Risk Communications	SC CJA

	Senior Officials-Disaster Management for Water and Waste Water	York
	Disaster Mgt for Water and Wastewater Systems	Charleston
Jan-11	Principles of Frontline Response to Agro Terrorism & Food System Disasters	SC CJA
	ICS 300	SCEMD
	Principles of Planning and Implementing Recovery	SC CJA
	WMD Threat and Risk Assessment	Clemson
Feb-11	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
	New Director & Staff Orientation	SCEMD
Mar-11	ICS 400	SCEMD
	HSEEP	SCEMD
	WMD Threat and Risk Assessment	Clemson
Apr-11	Disaster Assistance Workshop	Georgetown
	Enhanced Threat and Risk Assessment	Clemson
	Operational Value of Threat, Risk, Vulnerability Assessments	SCEMD
May-11	Recovery From Disaster	SCEMD
Jun-11	Disaster Assistance Workshop	SCEMD
	ICS/EOC Interface	SCEMD
Jul-11	Benefit Cost Analysis Training	SCEMD
	Donation Management	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Aug-11	Emergency Planning for Special Needs Communities	SCEMD
Oct-11	Mass Fatalities	SCEMD
	Year 2	
Jan-12	ICS 300	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Feb-12	New Director & Staff Orientation	SCEMD
	ICS 400	SCEMD
Mar-12	HSEEP	SCEMD
Apr-12	Operational Value of Threat, Risk, Vulnerability	SCEMD

Assessments		
	Recovery From Disaster	SCEMD
May-12	Disaster Assistance Workshop	SCEMD
Jun-12	ICS/EOC Interface	SCEMD
	Benefit Cost Analysis Training	SCEMD
Jul-12	Donation Management	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Aug-12	Emergency Planning for Special Needs Communities	SCEMD
Oct-12	Mass Fatalities	SCEMD
Year 3		
Jan-13	ICS 300	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Feb-13	New Director & Staff Orientation	SCEMD
	ICS 400	SCEMD
Mar-13	HSEEP	SCEMD
Apr-13	Operational Value of Threat, Risk, Vulnerability Assessments	SCEMD
	Recovery From Disaster	SCEMD
May-13	Disaster Assistance Workshop	SCEMD
Jun-13	ICS/EOC Interface	SCEMD
	Benefit Cost Analysis Training	SCEMD
Jul-13	Donation Management	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Aug-13	Emergency Planning for Special Needs Communities	SCEMD
Oct-13	Mass Fatalities	SCEMD
Year 4		
Jan-14	ICS 300	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Feb-14	New Director & Staff Orientation	SCEMD
	ICS 400	SCEMD
Mar-14	HSEEP	SCEMD
Apr-14	Operational Value of Threat, Risk, Vulnerability Assessments	SCEMD
	Recovery From Disaster	SCEMD
May-14	Disaster Assistance Workshop	SCEMD
Jun-14	ICS/EOC Interface	SCEMD
	Benefit Cost Analysis Training	SCEMD

Jul-14	Donation Management	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Aug-14	Emergency Planning for Special Needs Communities	SCEMD
Oct-14	Mass Fatalities	SCEMD

Year 5

Jan-15	ICS 300	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Feb-15	New Director & Staff Orientation	SCEMD
	ICS 400	SCEMD
Mar-15	HSEEP	SCEMD
Apr-15	Operational Value of Threat, Risk, Vulnerability Assessments	SCEMD
	Recovery From Disaster	SCEMD
May-15	Disaster Assistance Workshop	SCEMD
Jun-15	ICS/EOC Interface	SCEMD
	Benefit Cost Analysis Training	SCEMD
Jul-15	Donation Management	SCEMD
	Basic PIO Course	SCEMD
Aug-15	Emergency Planning for Special Needs Communities	SCEMD
Oct-15	Mass Fatalities	SCEMD

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APPENDIX A: NATIONAL PRIORITIES

State of South Carolina

The following eight preparedness goals are established as National Priorities by the Department of Homeland Security's Interim National Preparedness Goal:

- Implement National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Response Framework (NRF)
- Expand Regional Collaboration
- Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)
- Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration Capabilities
- Strengthen Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives (CBRNE) Detection, Response, and Decontamination Capabilities
- Strengthen Interoperable Communications Capabilities
- Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities
- Strengthen Emergency Operations Planning and Citizen Protection Capabilities

APPENDIX B: TARGET CAPABILITIES LIST

State of South Carolina

Common Target Capabilities

- Planning
- Interoperable Communications
- Citizen Preparedness and Participation
- Risk Management

Prevent Mission Area Target Capabilities

- Information Gathering and Recognition of Indicators and Warnings
- Intelligence Analysis and Production
- Intelligence/Information Sharing and Dissemination
- Law Enforcement Investigation and Operations
- CBRNE Detection

Protect Mission Area Target Capabilities

- Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)
- Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense
- Public Health Epidemiological Investigation and Laboratory Testing

Respond Mission Area Target Capabilities

- Onsite Incident Management
- Emergency Operation Center Management
- Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution
- Volunteer Management and Donations
- Responder Safety and Health
- Public Safety and Security Response
- Animal Health Emergency Support
- Environmental Health and Vector Control
- Explosive Device Response Operations
- WMD/HazMat Response and Decontamination
- Isolation and Quarantine
- Medical Surge
- Medical Supplies Management and Distribution
- Mass Prophylaxis
- Firefighting Operations/Support
- Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or Shelter-In-Place Protection
- Urban Search and Rescue
- Emergency Public Information and Warning

- Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment
- Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, and Related Services)
- Fatality Management

Recover Mission Area Target Capabilities

- Structural Damage and Mitigation Assessment
- Restoration of Lifeline
- Economic and Community Recovery

APPENDIX C: EXERCISE TYPES

State of South Carolina

Discussion-Based Exercises

Discussion-based exercises are normally used as a starting point in the building-block approach to the cycle, mix, and range of exercises. Discussion-based exercises include seminars, workshops, TTXs, and games. These types of exercises typically highlight existing plans, policies, MAAs, and procedures. Thus, they are exceptional tools for familiarizing agencies and personnel with current or expected jurisdictional capabilities. Discussion-based exercises typically focus on strategic, policy-oriented issues; operations-based exercises focus more on tactical response-related issues. Facilitators and/or presenters usually lead the discussion, keeping participants on track while meeting the objectives of the exercise.

Seminars

Seminars are generally used to orient participants to, or provide an overview of, authorities, strategies, plans, policies, procedures, protocols, response resources, or concepts and ideas. Seminars provide a good starting point for jurisdictions that are developing or making major changes to their plans and procedures.

Workshops

Workshops represent the second tier of exercises in the HSEEP building block approach. Although similar to seminars, workshops differ in two important aspects: participant interaction is increased, and the focus is on achieving or building a product (such as a plan or a policy).

In conjunction with exercise development, workshops are most useful in achieving specific aspects of exercise design such as the following:

- Determining evaluation elements and standards of performance
- Determining program or exercise objectives
- Developing exercise scenario and key events listings

A workshop may be used to produce new standard operating procedures (SOPs), Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs), MAAs, Multi-Year Exercise Plans, and IPs. To be effective, workshops must be highly focused on a specific issue, and the desired outcome or goal must be clearly defined.

Tabletop Exercises (TTXs)

TTXs involve senior staff, elected or appointed officials, or other key personnel in an informal setting, discussing simulated situations. This type of exercise is intended to stimulate discussion of various issues regarding a hypothetical situation. It can be used to assess plans, policies, and procedures or to assess types of systems needed to guide the prevention of, response to, and recovery from a defined incident. TTXs are typically aimed at facilitating understanding of concepts, identifying strengths and shortfalls, and/or achieving a change in attitude. Participants are encouraged to discuss issues in depth and develop decisions through slow-paced problem solving rather than the rapid, spontaneous decision-making that occurs under

actual or simulated emergency conditions. In contrast to the scale and cost of operations-based exercises and games, TTXs can be a cost-effective tool when used in conjunction with more complex exercises. The effectiveness of a TTX is derived from the energetic involvement of participants and their assessment of recommended revisions to current policies, procedures, and plans.

TTX methods are divided into two categories: basic and advanced. In a basic TTX, the scene set by the scenario materials remains constant. It describes an event or emergency incident and brings discussion participants up to the simulated present time. Players apply their knowledge and skills to a list of problems presented the facilitator, problems are discussed as a group, and resolution is generally agreed on and summarized by the leader. In an advanced TTX, play focuses on delivery of pre-scripted messages to players that alter the original scenario. The exercise facilitator usually introduces problems one at a time in the form of a written message, simulated telephone call, videotape, or other means. Participants discuss the issues raised by the problem, using appropriate plans and procedures.

Operations-Based Exercises

Operations-based exercises represent the next iteration of the exercise cycle; they are used to validate the plans, policies, agreements, and procedures solidified in discussion-based exercises. Operations-based exercises include drills, FEs, and FSEs. They can clarify roles and responsibilities, identify gaps in resources needed to implement plans and procedures, and improve individual and team performance. Operations-based exercises are characterized by actual response, mobilization of apparatus and resources, and commitment of personnel, usually over an extended period of time.

Drills

A drill is a coordinated, supervised activity usually used to test a single specific operation or function in a single agency. Drills are commonly used to provide training on new equipment, develop or test new policies or procedures, or practice and maintain current skills.

Functional Exercises (FEs)

The FE, also known as a command post exercise (CPX), is designed to test and evaluate individual capabilities, multiple functions or activities within a function, or interdependent groups of functions. FEs are generally focused on exercising the plans, policies, procedures, and staffs of the direction and control nodes of the Incident Command System (ICS) and Unified Command (UC). Generally, incidents are projected through an exercise scenario with event updates that drive activity at the management level. Movement of personnel and equipment is simulated.

The objective of the FE is to execute specific plans and procedures and apply established policies, plans, and procedures under crisis conditions, within or by particular function teams. An FE simulates the reality of operations in a functional area by presenting complex and realistic problems that require rapid and effective responses by trained personnel in a highly stressful environment.

Full-Scale Exercises (FSE)

The FSE is the most complex step in the exercise cycle. FSEs are multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional exercises that test many facets of emergency response and recovery. They include many first responders operating under the ICS or UC to effectively and efficiently respond to, and recover from, an incident. An FSE focuses on implementing and analyzing the plans, policies, and procedures developed in discussion-based exercises and honed in previous, smaller, operations-based exercises. The events are projected through a scripted exercise scenario with built-in flexibility to allow updates to drive activity. It is conducted in a real-time, stressful environment that closely mirrors a real incident. First responders and resources are mobilized and deployed to the scene where they conduct their actions as if a real incident had occurred (with minor exceptions). The FSE simulates the reality of operations in multiple functional areas by presenting complex and realistic problems requiring critical thinking, rapid problem solving, and effective responses by trained personnel in a highly stressful environment. Other entities that are not involved in the exercise, but that would be involved in an actual incident, should be instructed not to respond.

**THIS APPENDIX IS APPLICABLE TO SCEMD SPECIFIC
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS POSITIONS**
APPENDIX D: SECTION/POSITION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

The following generic training programs have been identified by the individual section chiefs and are included here for reference. Individually designed programs for employees within these sections or programs are not included for all employees and/or programs.

REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGERS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Non Resident</u>	<u>Technical Proficiency</u>	<u>Professional Development</u>
<u>Initial</u>	TAG Orientation SCEMD REM Training SEOC Orientation	IS700 IS800 IS100 IS200	<u>Commo</u> 800 MHz Sat Tel/Radio WebEOC	Liaison Skills County Issues Communications Problem Solving
<u>Year 1</u>	G300 G400 DAW IS292 G775 L449 HSEEP HSEEP TtT EMAC	IS701 IS230 IS240 IS242 IS393 IS324	ICS Principles WebEOC Commo Damage Assessment	Basic Leadership EMAP Interaction with County EM pers Plans Analysis LEMPG
<u>Year 2</u>	G289 G270.4 G358 G386 IS - Terrorism Basic IMT E277	IS3 IS5 IS235 IS139 IS241 IS546 IS547	ICS Principles WebEOC Commo	Adv Leadership EOC Ops/Analysis Co EM Pgms
<u>Year 3</u>	E282 L340 L304 IS331 E789 Adv IMT	IS244 IS288 IS548		

RECOVERY POSITIONS

Personnel	IS-240	IS-242	IS-244	IS-288	IS-403	IS-630	IS-631	IS-632	E900	E901
Nair										
Sandefur										
Gathers										

IS-240	Leadership and Influence
IS-242	Effective Communication
IS-244	Developing and Managing Volunteers
IS-288	The Role of Voluntary Agencies in Emergency Management
IS-403	Introduction to Individual Assistance (revised May 2010)
IS-630	Introduction to the Public Assistance Process
IS-631	Public Assistance Operations I
IS-632	Introduction to Debris Operation in the Public Assistance Program
E900	IEMC: All Hazards Preparedness and Response
E901	IEMC: All Hazards Recovery and Mitigation

NOTE: The goal is to have all courses except E900 and E901 completed by January

FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITIES (FNF) POSITIONS/PROGRAM

Training Syllabus:

0-3 months

Introduction to Nuclear Power
IS-1 Emergency Manager: An Orientation to the Position
IS-3 Radiological Emergency Management
IS-120.a An Introduction to Exercises
IS-139 Exercise Design
IS-100 Introduction to Incident Command System
IS-200 ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action
IS-700 NIMS an Introduction
IS 800.B National Framework, An Introduction

4-6 months

IS -235 Emergency Planning
IS -301 Radiological Emergency Response
IS-836 Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex
IS-331 Introduction to Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Exercise
E/L-340 REPP Planner's Course*

7-12months

G-300 Intermediate Incident Command System (ICS) for Expanding Incidents, ICS-300*
REAC/TS Pre-Hospital Radiation Emergency Preparedness*
HSEEP*
G-400 Advance Incident Command System (ICS) Command and General Staff-Complex Incidents, ICS 400*

Electives/As Required

IS-302 Modular Emergency Radiological Response Transportation Training
IS-812 Emergency Support Function (ESF) # 12 Energy
TRANSCOM User Training Course
IS-5.a Introduction to Hazardous Materials

*Depending on course availability

FNF COORDINATOR CURRICULUM

Fixed Nuclear Facility Section Program of Instruction for Technical Planner Qualification

This program of instruction (POI) is designed and intended to prepare members of the South Carolina Emergency Management Division assigned to the Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) section for duties associated with the state and local support of nuclear power plant emergency planning and response. The assigned duties require the knowledge and skills to develop and maintain Radiation Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP) emergency plans, plan and coordinate federally evaluated REPP exercises (to include MS-1 drills), conduct/evaluate initial and continuous emergency radiation worker training, and function as state government liaisons at utility emergency operations facilities (EOF) in the event of a declared nuclear power plant emergency.

Curriculum

FEMA Independent Study Courses

IS-1 Emergency Manager: An Orientation to the Position

Course Overview

This independent study course provides an introduction to Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM) and the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS). Included is an in-depth look at the four phases of comprehensive emergency management; mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The text is accompanied by illustrations, diagrams, and figures. In most units, there are worksheets, exercises, and tasks to complete.

IS-3 Radiological Emergency Management

Course Overview

This independent study course contains information on a variety of radiological topics, including:

- Fundamental principles of radiation
- Nuclear threat and protective measures
- Nuclear power plants
- Radiological transportation accidents
- Other radiological hazards

IS-100.a Introduction to Incident Command System, ICS-100

Course Overview

ICS 100, Introduction to the Incident Command System, introduces the Incident Command System (ICS) and provides the foundation for higher level ICS training. This course describes the history, features and principles, and organizational structure of the Incident Command System. It also explains the relationship between ICS and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

The Emergency Management Institute developed its ICS courses collaboratively with:

- National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- United States Fire Administration's National Fire Programs Branch

IS-120.a An Introduction to Exercises

Course Overview

IS 120.a introduces the basics of emergency management exercises. It also builds a foundation for subsequent exercise courses, which provide the specifics of the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) and the National Standard Exercise Curriculum (NSEC).

IS-139 Exercise Design

Course Overview

This course will cover the purpose, characteristics, and requirements of three main types of exercises: Tabletop exercise Functional exercise Full-scale exercise In addition this course will cover: Exercise evaluation. Exercise enhancements. Designing a functional exercise.

IS-200.a ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents

ICS 200 is designed to enable personnel to operate efficiently during an incident or event within the Incident Command System (ICS). ICS-200 provides training on and resources for personnel who are likely to assume a supervisory position within the ICS.

Prerequisites: IS-100.a

IS-235 Emergency Planning

Course Overview

This course is designed for emergency management personnel who are involved in developing an effective emergency planning system. This course offers training in the fundamentals of the emergency planning process, including the rationale behind planning. It will develop the capability for effective participation in the all-hazard emergency operations planning process to save lives and protect property threatened by disaster.

IS-301 Radiological Emergency Response

Course Overview

This course is a prerequisite to the resident course, S301, Radiological Emergency Response Operations (RERO). The goal of this independent study course is to provide a learning experience in which participants demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of radiological protection and response principles, guidelines, and regulations to prepare them for the operations course (RERO). Only those people who will be approved to attend the RERO course should take this independent study course.

IS-836 Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex

Course Overview

The National Response Framework (NRF) presents the guiding principles that enable all response partners to prepare for and provide a unified national response to disasters and emergencies – from the smallest incident to the largest catastrophe. As part of the NRF, the Incident Annexes describe the concept of operations to address specific contingency or hazard situations or an element of an incident requiring specialized application of the NRF. This course provides an introduction to the Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex (NRIA) to the NRF.

IS-700.a NIMS An Introduction

Course Overview

This course introduces and overviews the National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template to enable all government, private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together during domestic incidents.

IS-800.B National Response Framework, An Introduction

Course Overview

The course introduces participants to the concepts and principles of the National Response Framework.

Classroom Based Instruction

G300 Intermediate Incident Command System (ICS) for Expanding Incidents, ICS-300

Course Overview:

ICS-300 provides training on and resources for personnel who require advanced application of the Incident Command System (ICS). The course expands upon information covered in the ICS-100 and ICS-200 courses.

Prerequisites: *ICS-100, Introduction to the Incident Command System, and ICS-200, Incident Command System for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents.*

E/L 340 REP Program and Planning Course

Course Overview

This course focuses on nuclear power plant off-site emergency preparedness. It addresses REP Program history, federal regulations and policies, development of plans, and public perceptions. This course provides a sound understanding of basic planning assumptions and policy issues.

Prerequisites: IS-3, IS-235, IS-301, IS-100, IS-120, IS-200, IS-700, IS-800, IS-836

Recommended: IS-302, IS-812, HSEEP

Course Length: 3.5 days. EMI or State Sponsored FEMA Instruction

REAC/TS-Pre-hospital Radiation Emergency Preparedness

Course Overview

This 1 1/2-day course covers pre-hospital management and handling of victims who may be irradiated and/or contaminated with radioactive materials. FNF basis for MS-1 drill planning/execution

Course Length: 1.5 days. Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education

Introduction to Nuclear Power

Course Overview:

This course provides students with a background in nuclear power plant electricity production. It includes classes on electrical generation, nuclear fission process, nuclear power plant (NPP) design and operations, NPP accidents and emergency plans.

Course Objectives:

Electricity Generation

- Objective 1 List the two major components of an electric generator.
- Objective 2. Describe the operation of a simple generator to create electricity flow
- Objective 3. List the three common sources of force used to rotate the magnetic rotor of a large generator.

Nuclear Power

- Objective 1 Discuss the reason for building nuclear power plants close to population centers, when the risk of a radiation hazard would dictate that the plant be located many miles from people.
- Objective 2. Name and describe the type of reactors operating at nuclear power plants in South Carolina.

Nuclear Fuel, Heat Generation

- Objective 1. Describe the parts of the atom involved in the fission process.
- Objective 2. Describe decay heat – the thermal energy that remains in the fuel long after the fission process stops.
- Objective 3. Discuss the reason decay heat is a hazard in a nuclear power plant.

Nuclear Power Plant Design

- Objective 1. Describe the three heat transfer loops of a pressurized water reactor (the type plants located in SC).
- Objective 2. Discuss how fuel pellets are arranged in a fuel pin/rod.
- Objective 3. Describe the four main parts of a nuclear power reactor:
- Objective 4. Discuss the purpose of and the relationship between the reactor building and the containment vessel.

Nuclear Power Plant Accidents

- Objective 1. Discuss how the fuel pin/rod, reactor coolant system and the containment structure function as physical barriers to prevent the release of radiation from fission products to the environment.
- Objective 2. Discuss why the loss of electrical power is an emergency condition at a nuclear plant.
- Objective 3 Discuss how natural disasters, or industrial accidents at other places, or terrorism can cause an emergency at a nuclear power plant.

Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Plans

- Objective 1. Discuss the basis for the site emergency plan
- Objective 2. Describe NUREG 0654/FEMA REP1 risk significant planning standards required to be addressed in the emergency plan.
- Objective 3. Discuss the practicality of a cross walk for an emergency plan.
- Objective 4. Locate the letters of agreement or memoranda of understanding in the emergency plan
- Objective 5. Discuss the responsibilities and expectations of the site, state and local agencies as described in the emergency plan letters of agreement/memoranda of understanding

TRANSCOM User Training Course

Course Overview

The training consists of two module addressing Department of Energy (DOE) requirements for cyber security and the workings of the TRANSCOM tracking system.

Course Length: 6–8 hours dependent computer familiarity

HSEEP Training Course

Course Overview

The HSEEP Training Course is organized into seven modules, which are further broken down into a series of lessons. All seven modules will be delivered during the course. The structure of the course is as follows:

Module 1: Introduction

Participants will learn the purpose, background, and scope of the HSEEP Training Course.

Module 2: Exercise Program Management

Participants will learn exercise program management fundamentals to provide the foundation necessary to successfully develop and manage a self-sustaining HSEEP.

Module 3: Foundation

Participants will learn how to build the foundation for an HSEEP exercise, including organizing the exercise planning team, scheduling planning conferences, and outlining a project management timeline.

Module 4: Design and Development

Participants will learn the conceptual and logistical differences between the design and development phases of discussion-based and operations-based HSEEP exercises.

Module 5: Conduct

Participants will learn how to successfully execute discussion-based and operations-based HSEEP exercises.

Module 6: Evaluation

Participants will learn how to evaluate discussion-based and operations-based HSEEP exercises to identify areas for improvement.

Module 7: Improvement Planning

Participants will learn how to develop and implement Improvement Plans to increase preparedness.

Prerequisites: IS-120.a

Recommended; IS-130, IS-139, IS-700, IS-800.bPrerequisite for: Proposed requirement for future FNF Qualification based on changes to REP program; recommended for I-340, REPP Planners Course.

Internal Resource Training

- Fundamentals Course for Radiological Monitors and Emergency Workers, Units 1-10 (FCRMEW)
- SEOC Support Training – SEOC Position Specific
- Disaster Assessment Function Training (Individual Assistance or Public Assistance)

Document/Plan Reviews

- Act 199 of 1979
- LOCAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS STANDARDS (SC State Regulation 58-1)
- STATE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS STANDARDS (SC State Regulation 58-101)
- South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan
- South Carolina Emergency Operations Center SOP
- NUREG 0654/REP-1
- SCORERP, Basic Plan and Site Specific Annex
- MS-1 Medical Services Drill Handbook
- Assigned County Plans
- FEMA REP 14 & 15
- New Exercise Evaluation Criteria
- Memo of Understanding between assigned Nuclear Power Plant/Utility, EMD and DHEC
- Memo of Understanding between other assigned sites (as applicable), EMD and DHEC
- EMD Administrative SOP
- South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Circular 599, County Government in South Carolina
- “When Disaster Strikes, A Handbook for Media” FEMA 79, dated 1985
- A Disaster Response Book for Local Officials (SCEMD)
- The State EAS Operational Plan
- Plant and Agriculture Brochures
- There is a summary of the Three Mile Island Accident in our library, which you might find interesting and which may provide you some background on why we do what we do.

Elective Courses

IS-5.a An Introduction to Hazardous Materials

COURSE OVERVIEW

This Independent Study course is intended to provide a general introduction to hazardous materials that can serve as a foundation for more specific studies in the future. The course has five units which are outlined below. No prior knowledge of the subject is required or assumed. At the end of the course, the participant should be able to:

- Explain the roles of Federal, State, Tribal and local governments in reducing hazardous materials risks through Health and Environmental Regulations;
- Discuss the two major hazardous materials identification systems used within the United States;

*Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan
Appendix D- Section /Position Training Requirements*

- Identify possible terrorist's targets of opportunities in the use of toxic industrial chemicals (TIC) as Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD);
- Identify locations where hazardous materials are commonly found and how to determine their potential health effects;
- Describe basic terms that pertain to exposures to hazardous materials;
- Read and interpret a materials safety data sheet (MSDS);
- Explain how hazardous materials enter the body and contaminate the environment;
- Describe what communities can do to increase their emergency preparedness to respond to hazardous materials incidents; and
- Identify steps individuals and communities can take to protect themselves during a hazardous materials release.

IS-302 Modular Emergency Radiological Response Transportation Training

COURSE OVERVIEW

This series of modules can serve as a refresher training course for those students already proficient in radiological response. The refresher course should take from 6 to 8 hours to complete.

The reliance upon, and use of, radioactive material in agriculture, industry, and medicine continues to increase. As the manufacture, use, and disposal of radioactive material has increased, so has the need to transport it. Consequently, the potential for you as a responder to encounter an incident involving some type of radioactive material has increased. Having knowledge of radiological hazards, and the terminology used to describe them, will increase your ability to quickly recognize, safely respond, and accurately relay information during an incident involving radioactive material.

This course includes the following topics: radiological basics, biological effects, hazard recognition (markings, labels, and placards), initial response actions, radioactive material shipping packages, on-scene patient handling, radiological terminology and units, assessing package integrity, radiation detection instrumentation, and radiological decontamination.

L-340, REPP Planners Course

IS-331 Introduction to Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Exercise Evaluation

Course Overview

This course introduces the student to the basic concepts and terminology of the offsite emergency preparedness program for commercial nuclear power plants. It provides an introduction to the program's exercise evaluation regulations, philosophy, and methodology.

Course Objectives

The pre-exercise, exercise, and post-exercise role and responsibilities of the evaluator are covered in depth. The majority of the course is devoted to the six evaluation areas:

- Emergency Operations Management
- Protective Action Decision-making
- Protective Action Implementation
- Field Measurement and Analysis
- Emergency Notification and Public Information

- Support Operations/Facilities

G400 Advanced Incident Command System (ICS), Command and General Staff-Complex Incidents (ICS-400)

Course Overview:

This course provides training on and resources for personnel who require advanced application of the Incident Command System (ICS). This course expands upon information covered in ICS-100 through ICS-300 courses.

Prerequisites:

IS-100.a, *Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS-100*, IS-200.a, *Incident Command System for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents, ICS-200*, G300, *Intermediate Incident Command System (ICS) for Expanding Incidents, ICS-300*, IS-700.a, *National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction*, and IS-800.b, *National Response Framework, An Introduction*.

IS-812 Emergency Support Function (ESF) # 12 Energy

Course Overview

The National Response Framework (NRF) presents the guiding principles that enable all response partners to prepare for and provide a unified national response to disasters and emergencies – from the smallest incident to the largest catastrophe. As part of the NRF, Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) are primary mechanisms at the operational level used to organize and provide assistance. This series of courses is designed to overview each of the 15 ESFs. This course provides an introduction to Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 Energy.

Prerequisite

IS-800.B National Response Framework, An Introduction or Equivalent

PLANS SECTION

Requirements: all courses should be taken within six months of hiring or filling the position. Personnel already occupying positions upon approval of this plan must complete all courses within six months.

NATURAL/MAN MADE HAZARDS PLANNERS

CURRICULUM:

CPG-101 ORIENTATION:

Conducted locally by Plans Section personnel

Content: EMD plans formatting, plans content, planning process

Time required: 1-2 days, plus self-study

IS-235 – EMERGENCY PLANNING

This course is designed for emergency management personnel who are involved in developing an effective emergency planning system. This course offers training in the fundamentals of the emergency planning process, including the rationale behind planning. It will develop your capability for effective participation in the all-hazard emergency operations planning process to save lives and protect property threatened by disaster.

Time Required: Self study 4.0 hours

IS-197.EM – PLANNING FOR SPECIAL NEEDS

This course is designed for emergency management and first responder personnel to enable them to better understand the special needs population and teach how to partner with persons with special needs as well as their support providers and organizations.

Time required: Self-study 4.5 hours

IS-366: PLANNING FOR CHILDREN IN DISASTERS

The purpose of this course is to provide guidance for Emergency Managers and implementers of children's programs about meeting the unique needs that arise among children as a result of a disaster or emergency.

Time required: Self study 4.0 hours

PRE-REQUISITES:

1. All required NIMS courses:

IS-100

IS-200

IS-300

IS-400

IS-700

IS-800

2. Familiarity with state /federal Emergency Support Functions (ESF) nomenclature, capabilities and operations.

EXERCISE PLANNING

CURRICULUM

IS-120a: INTRODUCTION TO EXERCISES

Introduces the basics of emergency management exercises. It also builds a foundation for subsequent exercise courses, which provide the specifics of the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) and the National Standard Exercise Curriculum (NSEC).

Time required: Self-study 5.0 hours

IS-139: EXERCISE PLANNING

This course will cover the purpose, characteristics, and requirements of three main types of exercises: Tabletop exercise Functional exercise Full-scale exercise In addition this course will cover: Exercise evaluation. Exercise enhancements. Designing a functional exercise.

Time required: Self study: 5.0 hours

EXERCISE FAMILIARITY TRAINING/ORIENTATION

Training conducted locally under supervision of exercise branch manager to familiarize exercise planner with internal exercise planning protocols, HSEEP procedures and features, and supervised planning of one exercise of branch manager's choice.

Time required: 1-2 days plus exercise planning time.

MITIGATION PLANNING

CURRICULUM

IS-393: INTRODUCTION TO HAZARD MITIGATION

This course provides an introduction for those who are new to emergency management and/or hazard mitigation.

Time required: Self study 3 hours.

G-318: MITIGATION PLANNING

This 2-day workshop discusses the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 which amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act by, among other things, adding a new section, 322—Mitigation Planning. Section 322 requires local governments to prepare and adopt jurisdiction-wide hazard mitigation plans as a condition of receiving Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds to “brick and mortar” mitigation projects. The Mitigation Planning Workshop for Local Governments assists representatives of local communities or multi jurisdictional planning areas to develop a mitigation plan that meets community needs as well as the Section 322 local government planning requirements as described in 44 CFR Section 201.6. This workshop explains each of the requirements, demonstrates how FEMA’s new Mitigation Planning How-to-Guides can be used to address each requirement, and provides opportunities to begin the planning process in group activities with representatives of the same community or planning area.

Time required: 2 days in class.

MITIGATION GRANTS MANAGEMENT

IS-30: MITIGATION E-GRANTS FOR SUB-GRANT APPLICANTS

This interactive computer-based course is designed to provide Subgrant applicants basic knowledge about using the web-based Mitigation Electronic Grants (eGrants) Management System. A part of the eGovernment initiative, eGrants streamlines the application process by providing local governments the ability to apply for and manage their subgrant applications over the Internet. This course is designed to allow the individual to take it in its entirety or to focus on specific aspects of the Mitigation eGrants System. The course examines registering for access to the eGrants System; creating and completing and submitting subgrant applications to the Grant Applicants; and managing submitted applications.

Time required: Self-study 5 hours

IS-31: MITIGATION E-GRANTS FOR THE GRANT APPLICANT

This interactive computer-based course is part of a series of courses designed to provide various users with basic knowledge about using the web-based Mitigation Electronic Grants (eGrants) Management System. This course is specifically targeted to Grant Applicants.

Time required: Self-study 8 hours

IS-000: BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS

This classroom course/lab introduces and trains the student in the management and operation of software tool to calculate the benefit cost for mitigation grant projects.

Time required: In class/lab instruction 2 days.